

(SRI M. V. RAMA RAO.)

subordinate judges and magistrates, as distinct from munsiffs?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Munsiffs and magistrates come under the same category. So far as subordinate judges are concerned, we are having other provisions in the rules for their recruitment. Therefore, that question does not arise.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Am I to take it that hereafter no recruitment will be made to the subordinate judges' posts?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—He need not think like that. As and when occasions arise, Government will do the needful.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—What I was trying to know is whether these rules do not restrict the framing of the rules merely to appointment of munsiffs.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—That is exactly so. When we framed the rules, we have deliberately done them by restricting recruitment to the munsiffs' posts. We have not neglected subordinate judges. This is clear on the face of it.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—What is it that the Government contemplate making for the appointment of subordinate judges?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—We have not thought of it.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Another information I want. You were pleased to say just now that out of the questions tabled for answers, nearly 292 are answered.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I want to say a word about this. Hon'ble Members will be pleased to see that in regard to recruitment to the public services of the State, the rules were framed and were placed before the House last time and amendments also were allowed to be moved. That was under Article 320, where provision is made and the legislature is empowered to move amendments and to discuss and express opinion. But, in respect of the rules relating to the recruitment of munsiffs, the first two lines of the notification issued show that they are issued under Article 234 and the proviso to Article 309.

In Article 234 we do not find a provision similar to what we find in Article 320.

10 A.M.

Subject to correction, of course, it requires very serious consideration whether it is absolutely necessary or not to issue rules under Article 309. That is a matter for further consideration. But these rules are framed under Article 234. I think I need not read Article 234. Hon'ble Members have read it just now. You have no power to make any amendment as it stands. So, so far as this question is concerned, it will be different from the framing of rules. As regards Sri M. V. Rama Rao's point, Article 234 relates to the recruitment of munsiffs and subordinate judges—'other than district judges', it is said. I think, for the time being, that would stand. And the Leader of the House has promised to consider all the aspects of this question and do the needful during the next session.

House Committee Report and enhanced power of Legislature Secretariat.

* Sri A.BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molkalmuru).—Sir, the House Committee Report was placed before the House yesterday and the Chair was pleased to promise that an opportunity would be given for Members to state their views on that. Unfortunately, no time was fixed for discussion on this Report. I want to draw the attention of the House because it raises a very important issue. This House Committee has been functioning more or less as a petitioning body with no powers, because Article 187 has not received consideration at the hands of the Government. If only the Government had given powers to the Speaker and the Legislature Secretariat and the whole thing was managed by the Speaker himself, this House Committee need not have pleaded time and again from 1952 even for small conveniences to Members. I am told that the House Committee has passed resolutions and sent them to Government, but till now no reply is received.

Article 187 definitely lays down that the Legislature Secretariat under the Speaker has a right to make its own appointments and lay down recruitment conditions for appointments to the Legislature Secretariat. Such a practice is in force in the Centre and may I ask the Government to bring similar rules and put them before this House and get them passed so that the Legislature Secretariat may be independent even in the matter of giving allowances to staff and making arrangements for the convenience of Members and managing the Legislature Secretariat by themselves?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—Sir, this question arose in the other House last week and I have said, there will be a conference of the Speaker, Chairman and the Minister concerned and we will be able to evolve some rules.

Unanswered Questions.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—I want another information, Sir. You were pleased to say just now that 292 questions are pending with the Government and replies have not been furnished. I would like to know what would be the fate of these questions—whether they would lapse or whether they would be taken up in the next Session. I believe there were some questions left over at the last Session. I want to submit another thing. It is provided under the Rules that the total number of questions must be divided by the total number of days that we are going to sit and the prescribed number of questions for that day must be placed before the House and must be taken up.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It would have come to 90 questions per day. It is impossible to have more than 30 questions put and answered within one hour.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—It is the right of every Member to send ten questions, Sir. It is not necessary that all the questions should be answered during that one hour. We will be satisfied if the replies are furnished. We may not be anxious to put

supplementaries on some of those questions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—You are elected to the Rules Committee. We will consider this point in the Rules Committee.

Discrimination in answering questions and quality of answers.

*Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Tumkur).—Sir, questions relating substantially to the same matter sent by the Hon'ble Members of this House and sent by the Hon'ble Members of the other House—with regard to such questions I find that some of those questions have been answered on the floor of the other House but have not been answered in this House. Again with respect to questions tabled by different Hon'ble Members of this House relating substantially to the same matter, questions by certain Hon'ble Members have not been answered, while questions by certain Hon'ble Members have been answered. If the answers to these questions cannot be made ready, then the position could be understood. The fact that they relate substantially to the same matter would certainly indicate that the agency which prepares the answers to these questions would not have any extra difficulty in providing answers for all questions relating to the same subject-matter. There seems to be some defect of confusion in the matter of compilation of the answers to questions relating to the same matter. I hope, Sir, it is nobody's intention to answer only questions put by particular Members. But it does appear to me that such an effect is being produced by the manner in which only certain questions are being answered and other questions are not being answered.

*ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ (ನಾಗರ-ಹೊಸ ನಗರ).—ನಾನೂ ಅದೇ ವಿಷಯ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಕ್ಕೆ 10 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ, ನಾನು ಯಾವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆನೋ ಆ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು